**EGM722 Marine Project: How-To Guide**



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Link to the repository: <https://github.com/katiek23/MarineProjectEGM722>

**Introduction**

I currently work as a Scientific Officer within the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). I work within the Marine Monitoring and Assessment team in the Marine and Fisheries Division. I noticed that the data we collect very often remains in Excel spreadsheets and .csv file formats, ready for collating into global marine databases. However, this format is not the most user-friendly, especially for members of the public who may be interested in visualising this data. This guide illustrates how Python coding can be used to create user-friendly interactive maps of Ireland and Northern Ireland’s marine data.

A marine protected area is a region that has been specifically designated for the efficient preservation and conservation of marine species, ecosystems and cultural resources. MPAs are now also designated to encourage the sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of ecosystem services, not solely for biological conservation purposes (Schéré *et al*. 2021).

There is a need for tools to aid in the design and management of MPAs as the UK Marine Bill and comparable pledges in other countries are supporting the establishment of a network of marine protected areas (Glenn *et al.* 2010). Due to insufficient site monitoring, information on how well these protected areas perform in achieving their conservation goals is sparse. Fishing, for example, tends to large impact biodiversity, from population sizes to age structure and food webs. Shockingly, 94% of MPA still allow fishing within their boundaries (Costello and Ballantine, 2015).

This project aims to explore the benthic areas around Northern Ireland and Ireland, to plot the presence of fishing activity and fish sightings in relation to marine protected areas and seagrass beds around the Northern Irish coast and Irish Sea. Further, comparison to fishing activity can help determine whether an overlap in their distribution exists and whether this could have negative consequences for population health. Providing visual aids in the form of interactive maps can aid in the understanding of this information by the public.

**Set-Up and Installation**

The Python code, relevant data files, dependencies for installation and repository can be accessed here:

[katiek23 repository] (<https://github.com/katiek23/MarineProjectEGM722>).

The following code has been designed to be run in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) such as PyCharm. It is therefore suggested that PyCharm Community Edition is used to run the code as it has not been tested across other environments. The dependencies and main packages for installation can also be viewed in the **marine\_environment.yml file** [https://github.com/katiek23/MarineProjectEGM722/blob/main/marine\_environment.yml] and below in Table 1.

Table 1: Illustrating the main Python packages required for installation and their uses.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Package** | **Function** |
| Cartopy | Produce maps with geospatial data |
| Matplotlib | Creates plot visualisations |

**Recommended step-by-step guide for running code**

1. Fork the repository [katiek23] (<https://github.com/katiek23/MarineProjectEGM722>) to create a copy on your GitHub Account.
2. Clone the copy to GitHub Desktop
3. Using Anaconda Navigator, create a new environment with the relevant title (eg. marine), using the marine\_environment.yml file provided in the GitHub Repository.
4. Follow through to the new environment (marine) and install PyCharm (community edition).
5. In PyCharm, open the Python script, Marine\_map\_creation.py. Once open, click where it says, “Python 3.9” in the bottom right of the corner, click ‘Add interpreter’, then ‘Conda environment’, and then select ‘marine’, and ensure the new conda environment is navigated to.
6. Then click ‘Add configuration’ and add the path to the script you are trying to run, and ensure “Python interpreter” is set to the correct environment
7. You should now be able to run the Python script.

All project data required for this code is included in the ‘Project Data’ folder within the MarineProjectEGM722 repository. Thank you to the Ireland Marine Atlas, Cefas and OpenDataNI who kindly present this data as freely available to the public. Their websites can be found at [Ireland Marine Atlas] (<https://atlas.marine.ie/#?c=53.9108:-15.8862:6>), [CEFAS] (<https://data.cefas.co.uk/view/3277> ) and [OpenDataNI] (<https://www.data.gov.uk/>). Data files were obtained in shapefile (.shp) or comma-separated variables (.csv) file format for easier integration into Python code.

Users should have at least 350MB of space on their drive to allow all files to be downloaded and utilised.

**Methods**

**Expected Results**

Once the code has run, a map of Northern Ireland and the surrounding Irish Sea with all the marine data elements will be saved as a PNG file to the project folder (Figure 1; Figure 2).

A picture containing graphical user interface

Description automatically generatedA picture containing calendar

Description automatically generatedFigure 1: Marine map of Northern Ireland and the Irish Sea, indicating marine protected areas, inland fisheries, seagrass habitat and fish nursery grounds.

Figure 2: Marine map of Northern Ireland and its surrounding coast, indicating marine protected areas, seagrass habitat and fish nursery grounds.

Diagram, map

Description automatically generatedFigure 3: Python code output map of British Isles with Irish Sea marine data

**Troubleshooting**

* Cartopy installation problems: PIP needed to be updated
* Index error This error occurs when an attempt is made to access an item in a list at an index which is out of bounds. The range of a list in Python is [0, n-1], where n is the number of elements in the list. When an attempt is made to access an item at an index outside this range, an IndexError: list index out of range error is thrown. – make sure all ommas are present
* Handles – legends not corresponding

**References**

Costello, M.J. and Ballantine, B., 2015. Biodiversity conservation should focus on no-take Marine Reserves: 94% of Marine Protected Areas allow fishing. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, *30*(9), pp.507-509.

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